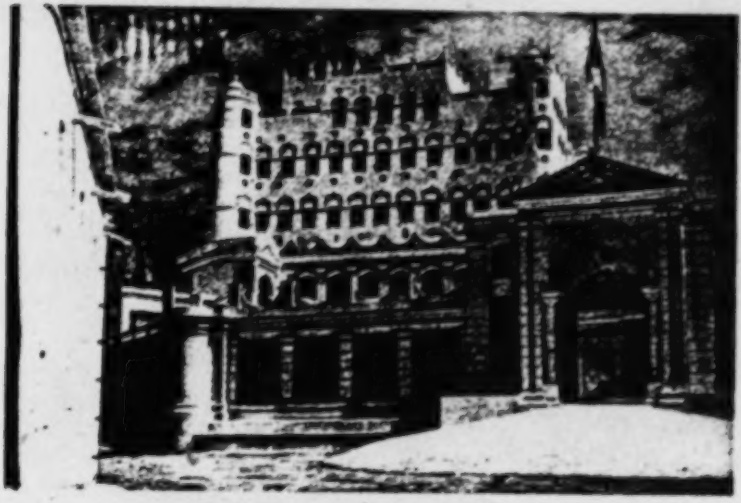
312
712
133

THE WELL BELOW A HADHRAMI BEDOUIN LEGION POST IN THE NORTHERN DESERT



644
344

THE KATHIRI SULTAN'S PALACE AT SAIYUN

[facing p. 146]

T: Gt. Brit., Colonial Office G-3 (1949-50) 1951 MM1 Aden MM1

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There is one prison only and no camps. The prison buildings are enclosed in a spacious and airy compound, surrounded by a high stone wall and they consist of an administration block and widely spaced and well-ventilated dormitories, cells, a kitchen and a hospital.

There are six superior cells exclusively for the accommodation of "A" and "B" Class prisoners. Special attention is paid to cleanliness and sanitation and a high standard in both is maintained.

The general state of health of all prisoners has been satisfactory. There was no outbreak of any serious illness. Venereal diseases, contracted before admission to the prison, were common among the prisoners.

A Medical Officer from the Civil Hospital attended the prison dispensary daily and was assisted by a full-time hospital assistant. Prisoners reporting sick were treated at the prison hospital, but cases needing immediate attention were admitted to the civil hospital.

There were six deaths from natural causes, four in the civil hospital and two in prison. Due to the lack of accommodation at the civil hospital, cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were treated in the prison sick-bay. Of the four cases, two died, one was cured and one is making a steady progress.

The official and non-official visitors of the Prison Board visited the prison regularly. His Excellency the Governor paid four visits to the prison during the years under report. All prisoners were given complete freedom of access to the visitors and every opportunity to register complaints or to ventilate any grievances.

There is, as yet, no system of probation or of welfare for discharged prisoners.

Chapter 10: Public Utilities and Public Works

365 377

The water and electricity supply services are publicly owned and are operated by the Public Works Department.

WATER AND DRAINAGE

312 365

Prior to 1928 the domestic water supply of Aden was derived almost entirely from condensed sea water. From 1924 to 1928 experimental boreholes were sunk at Sheikh Othman and potable water was found in two thin layers of sand gravels at 136 feet and 208 feet respectively below the surface.

Since 1928 fifteen additional boreholes (including five in 1948) have been sunk, and the following table shows the increase in consumption :

	1936	1941	1949	1950
	(*all figures in million gallons*)			
Total water raised from boreholes	205	353	680	711
Water consumed by civil population	45	115	208	235